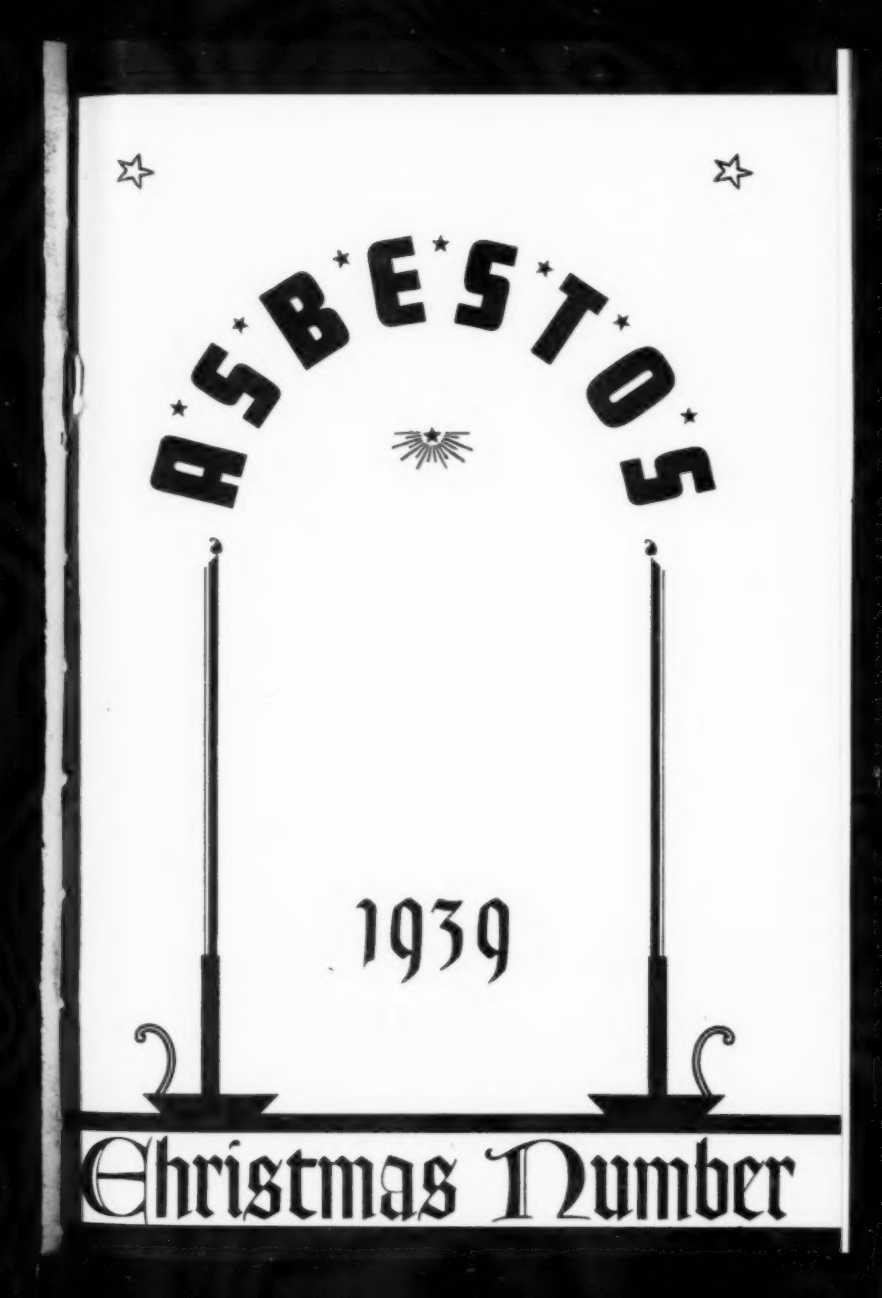
ASBESTOS
1939
Christmas Number

DURANT INSULATED PIPE . . .

. . . IS EASY TO INSTALL

Here is a system of pipe line insulation protection that withstands the many hazards of underground or weather-exposed service, and yet requires only a minimum of installation time and labor.

No wrapping is required, and no waterproof jacket, no tile, no mopping with tar and no binding with wires. Pipes are insulated and protected *at the Ehret factory.* By following the Durant easy-jointing methods at the job, permanent, service-free installations are assured.

Write today for the Ehret D. I. P. folder containing full details of the Durant System of Pre-sealed Insulated Pipe.

EHRET MAGNESIA MANUFACTURING CO.

VALLEY FORGE • PENNSYLVANIA

"ASBESTOS"

FOUNDED IN JULY 1919 AND PUBLISHED
CONTINUOUSLY SINCE THAT DATE

A. S. ROSSITER, *EDITOR*

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY SECRETARIAL SERVICE
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C. J. STOVER, *Proprietor*

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The Star of Peace

In many lands this Christmas is a sad Christmas; the grim spectre of war—of death—overshadows what should be peace—joy.

Even in America, altho we can prepare for the Christmas festivities without fear of night raids, without necessity of "blackouts" of our usual marvelously beautiful electrical displays, the future looms before us as a dim, uncertain vista.

Does the god of war stand beckoning? Or does the goddess of peace wait, ready to bless us?

So much uncertainty exists beyond our vision—our only course is to do our best, day by day, to work for the peace and good will of nations and of all peoples. This is America's mission. Let her fulfill it—not by war, but by the guidance of the Christmas Star—the star of hope, of faith, of charity toward all, even as the star led the wise men of old.

Our Christmas Cover portrays, allegorically, this idea. Looking toward the future we can see nothing; but the Christmas Star,—the Star of Hope, of Peace, of Goodwill, —is there to lead us into greater things, if we will but have faith and will work toward that faith with courage, and with diligence.

LOOKING BACKWARD

On the Happenings in the Asbestos Industry - 1939

While the year just past has been an eventful one for the world at large, the Asbestos Industry has managed to keep a fairly even keel—a level head. In fact our record does not seem to show as many changes and developments as usual, perhaps because everyone was doing his best to keep things steady.

It is interesting to read the greetings and comments by leaders in the Asbestos Industry, which were published in our January 1939 number and to find that without exception all of the writers of these greetings believed that 1939 would prove to be a better year than 1938. They were right—their predictions were borne out by actual facts.

Honors.

We cannot determine any particularly outstanding event in our Industry during the year. Interesting to note, however, that at least three men in the Industry were awarded unusual honors:

Capt. J. G. Ross, Manager of Asbestos Corporation Limited, was appointed Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth District Engineers, Royal Canadian Engineers.

Nicholas Yarak, an asbestos worker employed by the Magnesia-Asbestos Insulation Company, New York City, was awarded a certificate of superior craftsmanship and a gold button by the New York Building Congress.

Lewis H. Brown, President of Johns-Manville Corporation, was awarded the *first* Vermilye Medal—in recognition of "his brilliant work in executive management, in industry," by The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania.

We might also mention that H. L. Seymour, Atlanta District Manager of the Philip Carey Company, has had published a book of religious character, "The Revelation of St. John."

Personnel Changes.

There were a number of changes or promotions in of-

ficial personnel during the year, among which might be mentioned:

The election as Vice President in charge of finance, Johns-Manville Corporation, of Robert W. Lea, formerly of the West Virginia Coal & Coke Co.

The admission as partner to the firm of "Tropag" Asbestos & Erzimport (Oscar H. Ritter, K. G.) of Bernhard Henning.

The appointment of H. E. Manville as Chairman of the Board of Johns-Manville Corporation. (Mr. Manville later resigned entirely from the Board of Directors because of ill health and the position of Chairman has not yet been filled).

The election of Henry C. Alexander as a new Director of Johns Manville Corporation.

The election of Samuel D. Van Vleet, Comptroller of The Ruberoid Co., to the additional position of Secretary of that company.

A number of changes were made in the Raybestos-Manhattan official personnel,—the appointment of George W. Marshall, Jr., as General Manager of the newly established Industrial Sales Division; the election of W. H. Dunn, Comptroller and Asst. Treasurer, as Secretary; appointment of John A. Bettes, Jr., as Sales Manager of the Textile Department. Also the appointment of Robert B. Davis as General Manager of the Raybestos Division, the promotion of Norman Leeds, Jr., to Replacement Sales Manager and of Sidney E. Shepard as Sales Promotion and Advertising Manager.

The appointment of Col. J. G. Ross as Director of Asbestos Corporation Limited.

Deaths.

Death has taken from us during the year ten prominent men of the Industry:

William R. Seigle[1], Chairman of the Board of Directors, Vice President and Director of Research of Johns-Manville Corporation, on December 26th, 1938.

[1] While Mr. Seigle's death actually occurred in 1938, it was not recorded in "ASBESTOS" until January 1939.

Andrew Reid, Chairman, James Hardie & Co., Pty., Ltd., January 6th.

William G. Kitchen, President of Allbestos Corporation, January 26th.

Sir Edmund Davis, Chairman of the Rhodesian & General Asbestos Corporation, February 20th.

Miss Estelle M. Johnson, Secretary, The Ruberoid Co., March 14th.

M. F. Judd, General Manager, Raybestos Division, and Secretary and Director of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., June 28th.

Carl Mosier, Vice President, Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, July 17th.

Thomas McMahon Rianhard, former Vice President Director of The Ruberoid Co., July 22nd.

B. J. Bennett, pioneer in the Asbestos Mining Industry (Canada) July 23rd.

Charles L. Norton, inventor of the Homogeneous Method of manufacturing Asbestos-Cement products, September 8th.

Moves, Mergers, New Plants, etc.

During the year The Raybestos Division moved its plant from Bridgeport to Stratford, Conn.; Johns-Manville established a new plant at North Billerica, Mass., for the manufacture of Marine and Marinite Sheathing (an asbestos-cement material). Other plants (notably that of the U. S. Gypsum Company at Jacksonville, Fla., and of Johns-Manville at Jarratt, Va.) were opened by Asbestos firms, but not for the manufacture of asbestos products.

The consolidation of John R. Livezey Company with the Armstrong Cork Company, under the latter name, was effected early this year. The Allbestos Corporation was liquidated and machinery sold at auction in November, following the death of Wm. G. Kitchen, President, earlier in the year.

J. Ozurovich Co., of New York City, changed its name to the Atlantic Asbestos Corporation, and established a new plant at Red Hook, N. Y.

Advertising Literature.

Very likely we have not received copies of all adver-

tising books, catalogs and pamphlets issued by asbestos firms during the year, but several of those received are most worthy of mention:—the 100-page book from Societa Cementifera Italiana of Turin, Italy, showing installations of Fibronit asbestos-cement pipe; "Woven Rock", a booklet by Bell's Asbestos & Engineering Limited, giving among other things illustrations in color of asbestos upholstery, hearthrugs, etc.; handbook and catalog No. 10-E on asbestos covered wires and cables published by Rockbestos Products Corporation; the 36 page catalog of Eureka Packings; and, described in this issue (page 16) Ehret's Insulation Manual.

New Products; Patents.

New products developed during the year appear to be few, nor were many improvements to old ones reported to us. The number of patents granted on asbestos products this year runs about the same as last year, or perhaps slightly less—about 60.

Mining.

In the mining field there has been unusual activity. Arizona asbestos mines have been more active, a condition likely to continue because of the war and probable higher prices on Canadian material.

A blue asbestos field has been opened up and is being developed in Australia,—of particular interest because blue asbestos has previously been found only in South Africa.

The new No. 3 shaft, with accompanying new equipment—head frame, crusher building and dryers, was put in operation at the King Mine (Canada) last summer; other Canadian mines we understand are installing new equipment.

The very important Havelock Asbestos Mine in Swaziland (Africa) started actual production (chrysotile) in June of this year.

A deposit found near Lake George in New York aroused considerable interest but no very recent report as to the extent of the deposit has been received—the material was reported to us as being an excellent type of chrysotile.

Rahn Lake Mines Corporation of Ontario, started milling operations.

Exhibits.

Asbestos has received unusual publicity this year thru exhibits, the most important ones being a display of Rhodesian Asbestos at the Imperial Institute, London, the exhibit staged by the California Bureau of Mines at the Golden Gate Exposition, San Francisco, and the two unique exhibits of asbestos and asbestos products at New York World's Fair by Johns-Manville and Keasbey & Mattison Company respectively.

Miscellaneous.

What, asks someone, was your best story of the year? After consideration was given to several, we finally selected as our choice—all readers may not agree with us—the one concerning the Old Map of Tartary (page 14, June 1939 number).

Another question—what was the oddest use of asbestos or asbestos products recorded or described this year? The list includes several oddities but to our mind the use of asbestos cloth as a base for Fred Astaire's wig in a recent movie is the oddest; the several uses described in the article "Control of Plant Diseases" (August 1939 number, page 14) are the most interesting.

This record would not be complete without mention of the publicity movement recently staged as the Diamond Jubilee of the Asbestos Industry. Some of the ways in which our readers responded to our suggestions are given on another page in this issue. The almost universal adoption of the idea by members of the Industry and the myriad of ways which they devised to "get the public talking and thinking" about asbestos is really astonishing.

And so—to another year! The 76th in the history of commercial asbestos manufacture if our Diamond Jubilee dates are taken literally. The Industry approaches it bravely; undoubtedly 1940 will test the ingenuity, the tirelessness and the patience of the whole Industry. Let us work together for the good of all. Let us record on these pages new developments, new products, improvement—PROGRESS.

"PROFITEERING" Where is it?

By C. J. Stover

Government and Labor are warning against profiteering. Business smiles and wonders what all the fuss is about.

Authentic data on corporation profits (meaning the ratio of net income to gross income *after* Federal taxes) for the period 1917 to 1937 show an *average* annual profit of 2.16%. Five of these 23 years showed losses.

From 1929 to 1937 inclusive five years showed small profits wiped out entirely by four years' losses, a net loss on the nine years of 4%. This 4% was taken out of capital and surplus.

Hurray for stopping the profiteering but, please let's find the profits before we shoot.

Our tax system is now so designed that interest and dividends *must* be distributed by corporations in sheer self defense. If profits were available then yields on stocks and bonds should be fair to good. However, Dr. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, in a recent article points out the probability of endowed institutions like Yale, Harvard, and a host of others, being forced out of business because yields have been reduced nearly fifty per cent.

Dr. Hutchins predicts the same fate for our large endowed colleges and Universities which has befallen academies during the past fifty years. Publicly owned and operated high schools, junior colleges and state supported preparatory schools have just about put all the old academies out of commission.

The *effect* of our tax system has been to almost entirely make "rich men" unable to endow schools, libraries and the like.

In 1914 no personal income taxes. In 1939 maximum personal income and surtax is 79%.

In other words in 1914 if a rich man made $5,000,000 he kept it all and could endow libraries, colleges, hospitals and the like. In 1939 if he could make $5,000,000, after paying the multitudinous business, social security and other

taxes levied before profits, he could keep $1,050,000, out of which, after living, providing for his family and dependents and setting up a reasonable reserve, he would have very little to give away.

In 1914 Federal expenditures were $7.17 for each man, woman and child in the United States. In 1939 they are $75.00, an increase of 1000%. All state, county and village costs have risen, with few exceptions, in proportion.

In 1914 the expenses of all governmental bodies took 9% of our national income—today they take 30%.

Our export possibilities have shrunken and the percentage of our national production which is exported is well below that of 1914.

We appear headed toward rearmament on a scale which must be paid for out of production, again reducing profit possibilities.

With all these facts clearly before us and an inevitable curtailment of profits ahead, just how "profiteering" could exist is not evident.

As stated by George E. Sokolsky in the New York Herald Tribune: "It is a characteristic inconsistency of the New Deal that its political and economic machinery is trying to force prices up, while President Roosevelt shouts "no profiteering".

"If higher prices prove unpopular he will then be able to blame the business man, particularly the manufacturer, whereas his Administration, by all its policies and activities, is really responsible. That may be good politics, but it is economic tommyrot, and hurts the country.

"It will be a long time before American Industry will be able to profiteer if anyone should like to embark on that risky procedure.

"It will be a long time before American Industry will be able to earn a reasonable profit.

"And until it does there will be no end to our problem of unemployment and therefore no war boom.

"Why not look a fact in the face in these days of distress, and stop playing politics with the life of the Nation?"

TWENTY FIVE YEARS OF SERVICE

On December 29th of this year the firm of N. V. Nederlandsche Asbest Maatschappij, Rotterdam, Holland, will celebrate its Silver Anniversary.

For twenty-five years this firm has been connected with the asbestos industry, importing, exporting and selling asbestos crudes and fibre in all of Europe, with the exception of England and France, its principal trade being in the Netherlands.

The Directors of the Company are D. H. de Haan and J. E. Bausch, and its assistant Manager G. R. Kelder. There is also a staff of six employees. The company represents for Central Europe Asbestos Corporation Limited and Bell Asbestos Mines Ltd. both of Thetford Mines, Canada, and Raw Asbestos Distributors Ltd. of London.

Directors

D. H. de Haan *J. E. Bausch*

While the war makes business very difficult at present, as the company cannot deliver to belligerent countries the remaining business with entirely neutral countries is said to be large enough and the position of the company sufficiently independent to make it possible to continue in business even in wartime.

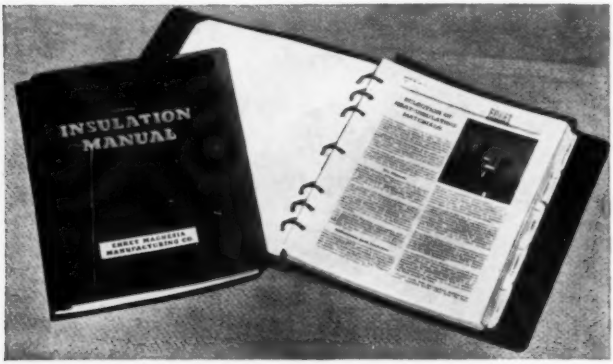
On the occasion of its 25th anniversary, the Company plans to send to its principal friends and clients a plate of the famous "Delft Blue".

EHRET'S INSULATION MANUAL

One of the most comprehensive treatises on thermal insulation we have ever seen has recently been placed in our hands by the Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Company of Valley Forge, Penna.

Termed the Thermal Insulation Manual, it is every bit, and more, of what the name signifies, — a complete coverage of the subject of insulation.

The illustrations alone — there are 194 of them by actual count — are worthy of mention; their detail is marvelous.



The Ehret Manual has Two Types of Binders

Sketches, showing methods of application of the various materials manufactured by the Ehret Company, number over one hundred. Much information is given in tabular form. Efficiencies and heat losses, standard sizes, packaging, information and thickness recommendations are among the many tables that make this Manual easy to use. There is a complete section containing definitions and data of a widely useful character. The Manual index alone fills six pages.

The Manual has been over two years in the making and no pains nor expense have been spared to make it compre-

hensive and accurate. Moreover it is attractively printed, easily readable and well arranged.

The Manual has been made up in ten sections: Technical Information on Insulations - Heat Insulations - Cold Insulations - Insulation Accessories and Fireproofing Materials - Durant Pre-Sealed Insulated Pipe - Insulation Recommendations and Specifications - Refractory Cements - Packings - Building Insulations and Materials - Asbestos Fibres and Textiles. It is so arranged that any one of the sections can be sent to persons interested in that section only.

It has also been made up both ring binder and post binder form, and if desired, or necessary, new pages can be added at any time, or revised pages inserted.

The Manual has been printed in a limited edition and is being distributed only to those really interested in insulation. To those it will be classed not as a catalog, or even as a manual, but as a valuable reference work on thermal insulations.

RHODESIA LICENSES ASBESTOS

Proclamation was issued on September 4th by the Governor of the Colony of Southern Rhodesia, making the exportation from the colony of any metals, *minerals*, or ores, flax, hemp, jute, silk, raw cotton, vegetable oils, gums, and rosin, mica, rubber and radium compounds subject to license issued by the Minister of Finance. (Ref. U. S. Dept. of Commerce; Nov. 18th issue of Commerce Reports.) We assume that the term "minerals" includes asbestos.

MARKET CONDITIONS

GENERAL BUSINESS

The opinion still prevails that business will be good until the end of January and then a mild recession will occur.

Just how long this will last is a question which no one is trying to answer at present, but everyone does agree that it will be a tapering off of the current rise rather than a real recession.

The comment of the National City December letter on the influence of the war is of interest: "The influence of the outbreak of war upon business in this country has diminished further during November. Markets for the most part have been routine and orderly, and the general tendency has been to get on a normal basis again. The war started business off on a sensational rise, but the stimulus was largely psychological, and the early fears of sharp price advances and delivery difficulties have mostly subsided."

ASBESTOS - RAW MATERIAL

The Canadian Mines are enjoying an exceptional business at the present time. Lack of ships seems to be the only obstacle to an even greater tonnage. Shipments from South Africa to New York are also suffering from lack of ships.

ASBESTOS— MANUFACTURED GOODS

Textiles. There is little change in this market—demand is still good with prices fairly stabilized at present levels.

Paper and Millboard. Demand in this market has fallen off somewhat, no surprise at this time of year.

Insulation. Low Pressure. Volume has dropped off considerably, but this is occasioning no alarm as it is the off season. Some manufacturers expect a fairly strong pick-up after the first of the year as stocks on jobbers' shelves appear to be low.

Insulation. High Pressure. Volume in this market

continues to show improvement due in part to seasonal influences and in part to the general rise in industrial activity. Prices are firm.

Asbestos-Cement Products. There is practically no change in this market. This is about the end of the fall buying season and if sales are off to some extent during the next two or three months that is no more than is expected.

Manufacturers are making some improvements to asbestos-cement sidings and as most of these improvements involve substantial increases in cost, the outlook is toward a quality rather than a price market during the coming year.

Industrial products seem reasonably active and sales of corrugated and flat sheets improving.

These comments have been made by men closely in touch with the various markets, and we believe are sincere. Opinions from readers of "ASBESTOS" are always welcome.

CURRENT RANGE OF PRICE

Canadian

	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f.o.b. Mine
Group No. 1 (Crude No. 1)	$700.00 to $750.00
Group No. 2 (Crude No. 2; Crude Run-of-Mine and Sundry)	150.00 to 350.00
Group No. 3 (Spinning or Textile Fibre)	110.00 to 200.00
Group No. 4 (Shingle Fibre)	57.00 to 85.50
Group No. 5 (Paper Fibre)	40.00 to 49.50
Group No. 6 (Waste, Stucco or Plaster)	30.00 to 32.00
Group No. 7 (Refuse or Shorts)	12.00 to 27.00

The above prices are expected to stand for the first four months of 1940, but it should be understood that while, on paper, there is little change in price, the fact that the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board requires quotations and payments in United States currency, means that the consumer in the United States will no longer have the advantage of the discount on the Canadian dollar, since he must pay in United States dollars.

In consequence of this the cost of Canadian Asbestos Crudes and Fibres to the United States user is going to be higher during the first four months of 1940 than during the last four months of 1939, in exact relation to the discount of approximately 10% which he enjoyed during the final period of 1939.

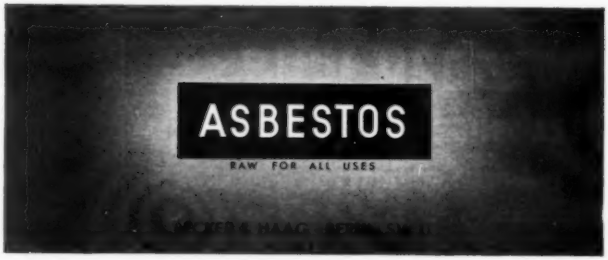
Vermont—	Per Ton (2000 lbs.) f. o. b. Hyde Park, Vt.
Shingle (Minimum test 0-2-10- 4)	$57.00
XX (Minimum test 0-0-10- 6)	40.00
E (Minimum test 0-0- 7- 9)	30.00
C (Minimum test 0-0- 5-11)	25.00
Shorts	$12.00 to 16.50
Floats	18.00

Note: Crude Run-of-Mine (Canadian) refers to a crude asbestos produced in certain mines where Crude Fibre is not graded into regular No. 1 and 2 Crude. Crude Sundry refers to certain odd lots of off grade material which do not conform to the regular standards of No. 1 Crude or No. 2 Crude.

ASBESTOS STOCK QUOTATIONS

(These figures are compiled from the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. No guarantee made as to their correctness.)

		November 1939		
	Par	Low	High	Last
Armstrong Cork Co. (Com.)	np	37	40	37¾
Asbestos Corp. (Com.)	np	24	27	25
Celotex (Com.)	np	10	11¼	10¼
Celotex (Pfd.)	100	57	67	60¼
Certainteed (Com.)	1	6⅛	7¾	6¼
Certainteed (Pfd.)	100	31	36⅛	31
Flintkote (Com.)	np	19¼	22⅞	20⅞
Johns-Manville (Com.)	np	73	78	74
Johns-Manville (Pfd.)	100	123⅛	132	132
Raybestos-Manhattan (Com.)	np	19½	22½	20¼
Ruberoid (Com.)	np	19	21½	20
Thermoid (Com.)	1	4⅝	6	4⅞
Thermoid (Pfd.)	10	29¾	33	31¼
U. S. Gypsum (Com.)	20	79	85⅞	83
U. S. Gypsum (Pfd.)	100	166	173	172½



SAVING DEMOCRACY--WHERE?

By C. J. Stover

In a little magazine "Investor America", issue of November 1939, Senator Rush D. Holt poses this question in such simple language that every newspaper in the country should reprint as a patriotic duty.

Senator Holt says that from the President down thru the myriad employees the talk is all of "emergency".

War abroad has offered a marvelous alibi for failures at home.

America is the greatest democracy on earth so why not concentrate on "saving democracy" *at home.*

He says "We worry about the danger of an invading army, when our real danger is the army of office holders here. By the time the armistice of 1918 was signed, the (U. S.) Government had recruited thousands and thousands of persons in the progress of the war. But today there are more persons on our Federal payroll than there were then. And under the name of national emergency, we are going to see this list continue to grow.

"While the national emergency continues to grow in intensity, according to Administration spokesmen, it is interesting to note that the 1940 election looms closer and closer."

Note that the above quotation is from remarks made by a Democratic Senator, in fair criticism of his own Party's Administration.

Editor's Note. A typewritten copy of the article referred to will be supplied by "ASBESTOS" upon letter request.

—:—

In the filtering of soap asbestos fibre should be utilized as it makes filtration more rapid, or at least so it is claimed by an article "Insuring Clarity in Liquid Soaps" which was published in the November number of the American Perfumer.

CONTRACTORS AND DISTRIBUTORS PAGE

Building -- October Totals

Not since April 1937 has the dollar volume of private residential building been equal to the total recorded for October, according to F. W. Dodge Corporation in its current report on construction contracts awarded in the 37 Eastern States. Total residential construction, including both private and public, amounted to $118,303,000 in October and exceeded the corresponding month of last year by $5,630,000. The most impressive gain was made in one family residences which rose in total contract value from $70,021,000 in October, 1938 to $81,975,000 in October 1939. As a consequence of this dollar increase, the total number of dwelling units provided showed a 13 per cent increase in October over the same month last year, while the ten months' cumulative total of dwelling units constructed represented a 57 per cent gain over the corresponding period of 1938.

Construction Outlook for 1940

The year 1939 closes with private building and engineering work going at a fairly satisfactory rate and public construction very markedly on the down-grade, according to Thomas S. Holden, Vice President of F. W. Dodge Corporation. General business and industrial activity, on the up-grade since June 1939, were given an added stimulus by the outbreak of war in Europe and revision of American neutrality legislation.

The war's effect on private construction, so long as America remains neutral, is apt to be indirect; insofar as war purchases by belligerents offset decreases of our foreign trade brought about by neutrality regulations, and sustain a rising volume of industrial production, employment, and retail trade, and increase national income, they will act as a stimulus to all classes of private construction. The war's effect on public building and engineering work is more direct, shifting the emphasis of public expenditures away from purely civilian improvement projects to construction projects included in or directly related to the national defense program.

—:—

Total construction for 1938 was $3,196,928,000; estimated total for 1939 (based on 10 months data) is $3,355,000,000; estimated total for 1940 is $3,580,000,000.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE--

How the Asbestos Industry Advertised Asbestos

Altho time was relatively short, the ingenuity of various asbestos firms to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Asbestos and impress the public with the importance of asbestos in our day to day living was amazing.

For instance: C. W. Smith of The Standard Insulation Company of Baltimore reports that he gave a talk before the Maryland Chief Engineers' Association, 248 members being present, taking for his subject "Insulation in Industry". He stressed the Diamond Jubilee slogan, used much of the data from the Diamond Jubilee article, and illustrated his talk wtih specimens of asbestos rock which we sent him.

Dr. Oliver Bowles, of the U. S. Bureau of Mines, on the evening of November 28th gave a lecture in the College of Engineering auditorium at the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, to which the general public was invited, the subject being "Asbestos -- Silk of the Mineral Kingdom". The lecture was given wide publicity, a release being sent out by the Bureau of Mines to virtually every public press in the United States announcing the lecture and giving some idea of its nature. The Diamond Jubilee was emphasized by Dr. Bowles and was mentioned in the release. The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides showing mines, quarries and mills, and further with actual samples of fibres, asbestos-bearing rocks and leading asbestos products.

The Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company obtained an appointment for a talk before 350 of the students and faculty of the Valley Forge Military Academy at Wayne, Pa., and thru "ASBESTOS" secured Henry C. Whittlesey, Advertising Manager of the Keasbey & Mattison Company as speaker. Mr. Whittlesey in his talk covered the history of asbestos, told some of the old legends, displayed an asbestos helmet and other asbestos products, showed the 300 year old map of Tartary, and left with the Academy several specimens of asbestos rock.

Besides the effort of the Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company to have talks given before nearby colleges, preparatory schools, high schools and junior high schools, they invited such schools to have students visit their plant. The first of these visits was set for Monday, December 11th, at which time the Lansdale and Germantown High Schools and the Stewart Junior High of Norristown made, separately, a tour of the Norristown Plant and were shown the various processes and procedure in the manufacture of asbestos paper, millboard and insulation.

Twenty thousand of the Diamond Jubilee stickers are being used on letters sent out by asbestos firms. The Asten-Hill Manufacturing Company, makers of asbestos felts for paper machines, are distributing 1100 reprints of the Diamond Jubilee article.

These are just a few of the ways in which the Diamond Jubilee has been celebrated. The ideas evolved by the celebration can be carried on during 1940. We urge our readers to continue this publicity; there will be just as many opportunities in 1940 *if we look for them*, to give talks and have local newspapers and trade magazines publish articles, on asbestos subjects.

Keep up the good work -- *keep the public thinking about asbestos.*

—:—

Asbestos fibres are used for the filtering of perfume. They are preferable to other filtering materials because they are "neutral" chemically and thus have no chemical effect on the perfume.

Africa (Union of South)

(Statistics published by Dept. of Mines & Industries of U. of S. A.)

	August 1938 Tons (2000 lbs.)	August 1939 Tons (2000 lbs.)
Transvaal		
Amosite	679	1,065
Blue	343	279
Chrysotile	145	29
Cape		
Blue	595	463
	1,762	1,836

Africa (Swaziland)

September 1939 ..... 1,010.04 Tons (2000 lbs.)

Canada

(Statistics published by Bureau of Mines, Province of Quebec)

Production October 1939 ..... 44,622 tons (2000 lbs.)

Production October 1938 ..... 34,246 tons (2000 lbs.)

Figures covering production in Southern Rhodesia have not reached us up until time of going to press, due, no doubt, to delay in foreign mails.

Asbestos Preferred. A school librarian was looking over some pamphlets on various minerals and metals, which had been prepared for children. She handed to her small nephew one on Asbestos, and she herself began to read the story of Nickel.

Liking the latter and wishing to get the boy's opinion of it, she handed it to him, saying "Here, take this one and tell me what you think of it."

"Nothing doing" said the boy, "I'm reading about Asbestos. There are all kinds of things here that I didn't know. I'm going to finish this before I start anything else".

Imports into U. S. A.

(Figures published by U. S. Dept. of Commerce)

Unmanufactured Asbestos:

	Sept. 1938 Tons (2240 lbs.)	Sept. 1939 Tons (2240 lbs.)
Africa (Br. S.)	118	1,055
Australia	.....	2
Canada	13,258	20,196
Cyprus	.....	450
Italy	151	303
United Kingdom	5	.....
	13,532	22,006
Value	*$449,247*	*$931,131*

Tabulation of Crudes and Fibres:

Crude (Br. S. Africa)	118	1,055
Crude (Australia)	.....	2
Crude (Canada)	117	1,286
Crude (Italy)	4	2
Crude (United Kingdom)	5	.....
Milled Fibre (Canada)	3,043	6,313
Lower Grades (Canada)	10,098	12,597
Lower Grades (Cyrus)	.....	450
Lower Grades (Italy)	147	301
	13,532	22,006

Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	Sept. 1938 Pounds	Sept. 1939 Pounds
Belgium (Shingles)	137,761	54,003
Germany (Packing)	852	.....
United Kingdom (Yarn)	2,711	.....
United Kingdom (Packing)	807	1,246
	142,131	55,249
Value	*$ 3,871*	*$ 1,108*

There was also imported during September 1939 material unclassified as to kind, to the value of $19, this coming from France.

Exports from U. S. A.

Exports of unmanufactured asbestos during the month of September 1939 amounted to 84 tons, valued at $6,271; compared with 99 tons, valued at $15,510 in September 1938.

Exports of Manufactured Asbestos Goods:

	Sept. 1938		Sept. 1939	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Paper, Mlbd. & Rlbd. ....lbs.	166,784	$ 9,653	195,037	$13,939
Pipe Covg. & Cement ....lbs.	152,988	6,381	366,986	20,809
Textiles & Yarn .....lbs.	13,800	4,732	28,753	8,443
Packing .....lbs.	73,028	46,885	129,754	85,966
Brake Lining—				
Molded & Semi-molded		34,540	.....	53,632
Not Molded .....lin. ft.	52,144	10,369	43,993	9,723
Clutch Facings—				
Molded & S-molded units	9,671	3,593	9,391	5,393
Woven .....units	4,934	2,067	3,765	1,358
Magnesia & Mfrs. of ....lbs.	98,579	9,126	260,635	22,021
Asbestos Roofing .....sqs.	2,257	12,292	5,468	27,430
Other Manufactures ....lbs.	239,636	20,152	284,974	28,481

Exports of Raw Asbestos from South Africa

	Tons	Value	Tons	Value
	July 1938 (2000 lbs.)		July 1939 (2000 lbs.)	
To Australia	129	£ 1,371	35	£ 661
Belgium	31	691	5	90
Canada	25	454	.....	.....
France	95	2,210	162	3,823
Germany	109	2,984	109	3,220
India	383	2,767	.....	.....
Italy	108	2,913	.....	.....
Japan	.....	.....	159	3,861
Poland	.....	.....	2	85
Sweden	.....	.....	9	194
United Kingdom	1,030	17,163	808	19,168
U. S. of America	198	4,577	369	8,422
	2,108	£35,130	1,658	£39,524

Imports and Exports by United Kingdom

Editor's Note: Figures covering imports of raw material and exports of asbestos manufactured goods by the United Kingdom will not be issued by the British Government during hostilities; therefore it will be necessary for us to discontinue that particular section of Import and Export figures for the present.

Exports of Raw Asbestos from Canada

(Figures by Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

	Sept. 1938		Sept. 1939	
	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value	Tons (2000 lbs.)	Value
United Kingdom	3,045	$ 174,494	3,552	$ 211,358
United States	3,441	204,398	6,089	404,325
Australia	576	37,118	730	43,530
New Zealand	20	1,320	400	24,510
Belgium	1,364	92,450	890	58,353
Czechoslovakia	340	29,037	.....	.....
Denmark	.....	.....	450	42,300
France	1,093	90,350	1,548	89,386
Germany	2,389	254,978	49	3,180
Italy	390	24,470	116	7,860
Japan	35	5,425	5,003	303,530
Netherlands	121	5,148	259	12,378
Poland and Danzig	144	11,215	.....	.....
	12,958	$ 930,403	19,086	$1,200,710
Sand and Waste				
United Kingdom	630	14,090	1,409	29,891
United States	10,724	184,323	11,962	217,211
Australia	2	48	.....	.....
Brazil	10	130	.....	.....
Belgium	.....	.....	191	3,403
Cuba	.....	.....	30	420
Czechoslovakia	16	393	.....	.....
France	10	240	10	280
Germany	188	4,526	.....	.....
Netherlands	25	427	72	1,595
	11,605	204,177	13,674	252,800
Grand Total	*24,563*	*$1,134,580*	*32,760*	*$1,453,510*

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Automobile Production for October 1939 totalled 323,017 motor vehicles, (313,377 in the U. S. A. and 9,640 in Canada); compared with a total of 215,286 in October 1938 (209,512 in the U. S. A. and 5,774 in Canada, and with a total of 192,672 in September 1939.

Total for the ten months of 1939 was 2,893,178, comparing with a total production in the United States and Canada for the same period in 1938 of 1,857,806, and 4,292,459 for the ten months in 1937.

NEWS OF THE INDUSTRY

BIRTHDAYS.

Joseph Poulin, President and General Manager, Asbestonos Corp., Ltd., Montreal, P. Q., Canada, December 15.

W. E. Harvey, Assistant Treasurer, Thermoid Company, Trenton, N. J., December 19.

John P. DuBois, Vice President and General Sales Manager, Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Company, Valley Forge, Pa., December 20.

W. H. Huber, M. D., President Asbestos Fibre Spinning Co., North Wales, Pa., December 22.

George N. Clark and R. L. Clark, of the Clark Asbestos Co., Cleveland, Ohio, December 22.

William Nanfeldt, Chief Engineer and Factory Manager, World Bestos Corp., Paterson, N. J., December 22.

Jacob P. Epstein, President, Empire Asbestos Products Inc., Glendale, L. I., December 25.

A. P. Smith, Secretary, Russell Mfg.Company,Middletown, Conn., December 25.

W. H. Truesdell, Chairman, Carolina Asbestos Company, Davidson, N. C., December 26.

Matthew J. Fitzgerald, Treasurer, Standard Asbestos Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., December 27.

A. G. Newton, President, Rockbestos Products Corporation, New Haven, Conn., December 28.

E. E. Tanguy, District Manager, Armstrong Cork Co., Baltimore, Md., December 28.

Fred A. Mett, President, Powhatan Mining Corp., Woodlawn, Baltimore, Md., December 29.

C. E. Harwood, Sales Manager, Russell Mfg. Company, Middletown, Conn., January 5.

L. A. King, Manager, Kelley Asbestos Products Co., Tulsa, Okla., January 8.

R. H. Chase, General Manager, Plant Rubber & Asbestos Works, San Francisco, Calif., January 11.

John J. Liner, Vice President, Philadelphia Asbestos Co., Philadelphia, Pa., January 13.

Thomas Murray, Manager Roofing Contract Department, W. S. Nott Co., Minneapolis, Minn., January 14.

E. M. Smith, Chairman, Emsco Asbestos Co., Downey, Calif., January 15.

We extend congratulations and best wishes to all these gentlemen on the occasion of their birthdays.

THE ALLBESTOS CORPORATION, of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., has been formally liquidated and the machinery was sold at auction on November 2nd. Our readers will recall that this firm was started in 1921 by Wm. G. Kitchen, well known wool spinner. Mr. Ktichen died on January 26th of this year.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC. Net Income of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., for the nine months ended September 30, 1939, 1939 was $1,069,926.95 or $1.69 per share, after providing $526,685.93 for depreciation and $263,296.84 for Federal and State income taxes. In the same period last year, the Company incurred a net loss of $57,167.30, after providing $561,504.15 for depreciation.

The Company's total assets at Septemer 30, 1939, amounted to $18,610,298.69, including $9,811,686.78 of current assets, equivalent to nearly nine times the current liabilities. There were no banking or funded debt, or other capital obligations outstanding.

The Directors of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., at their meeting on November 15, declared a quarterly dividend of 25c and a special dividend of fifty cents per share, payable December 15, 1939 to stockholders of record at the close of business November 30, 1939. The Directors also authorized a Christmas distribution of approximately $180,000.00 to employees.

THE RUBEROID CO. The Directors of The Ruberoid Co., on November 22nd declared a dividend of 80c per share on the capital stock of the corporation, payable December 20, 1939, to stockholders of record on December 5, 1939. A Ruberoid dividend of 30c per share was declared last May, making a total of $1.10 for this year. Dividends in 1938 aggregated 60c per share.

DONALD TULLOCH, JR., Manager and Secretary of Asbestos Cement Products Association, is the proud father of a brand new baby boy. His sons now number three—Donald 3rd, Charlie Bill, and this new arrival, Hugh.

PACIFIC COAST ASBESTOS ASSOCIATION held its annual meeting in San Francisco on November 2nd and 3rd, the meeting being conducted by Clarke E. Wayland, Vice President and General Manager of Western Asbestos Company, who is 1939 President of the Association. Twenty-six members and guests were present. E. E. Saberhagen of the Asbestos Supply Company of Seattle, Wash., was elected President of the Association for 1940, and the date of the 1940 Annual meeting set as November 14th and 15th.

Other officers for 1940 are: R. H. Chase, Vice President; A. W. Knight, Secretary-Treasurer. The Board of Directors consists of the Officers and Ralph Tomlinson, Clarke E. Wayland and H. M. Holway.

We are told that this year's meeting was one of the most interesting and constructive meetings so far held. In addition to the regular membership, John P. DuBois of the Ehret Magnesia Mfg. Company was present.

ARTICLE. "Thermal Conductivity of Insulating Materials" by E. A. Allcut and F. G. Ewens, appears in the November 1939 issue of the Canadian Journal of Research, published by the National Research Council of Ottawa, Canada.

ROCKBESTOS PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New Haven, Conn., has recently issued a new Bulletin No. 64, which details Rock-

bestos Permanently Insulated Electric Range and Appliance Lead Wires. The bulletin includes descriptive matter on the two types of compound with which this line of wires is impregnated, "Hi-Temp" and "Moistemp", a standard specification which meets the requirements of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standards for Asbestos and Asbestos-Varnished Cambric Wires, as it applies to the various constructions illustrated, tests and testing methods, and factual information on All-Asbestos and A. V. C. Type Appliance Lead and Stove Wires.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION LIMITED. Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Ross, Manager of Asbestos Corporation, Limited, has been appointed a Director of that company, replacing Col. the Hon. J. L. Ralston, who resigned from the Board to become Minister of Finance in the Canadian Government. Col. Ross' appointment to the Board of Directors is a popular appointment and is a well-deserved recognition of his sterling character and ability.

CANADIAN JOHNS-MANVILLE COMPANY, has installed a Cottrell Electrical Precipitation dust collector in an effort to control asbestos floats.

The Mine Department of the same company has operated over one and a half years without a single lost time accident to date, representing an exposure of 467,225 man hours. The Company now has the lowest accident record in the asbestos industry in Canada.

An innovation at the Canadian Johns-Manville Mine is the use of a new 60 Horse Power bullgrader recently purchased. This is used for cleaning at faces and drilling areas, etc., previously done by hand and gas shovels.

RAHN LAKE MINES CORPORATION LIMITED, report that their mill is now operating, additional machinery has been installed, and the mill is approaching capacity. Also the product coming thru is said to be of high quality.

A. M. SCHMIDT, Manager of the Insurance Department of Johns-Manville has been re-elected President of the Risk Research Institute.

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC. R. B. Davis of the Raybestos

Division, Bridgeport, Conn., was recently elected to the board of directors of the Motor & Equipment Manufacturers Association.

F. E. SCHLUTER, President, Thermoid Co,. was a member of the Resolutions Committee at the 44th annual Congress of American Industry, held recently in New York City, and sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers.

H. W. PRENTIS, JR., President of Armstrong Cork Co., has been announced as the 1940 President of the National Association of Manufacturers.

PATENTS

This information obtained from the Official Patent Gazette, published weekly by the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Vibration-Damping Element. No. 2,173,797. Granted on September 19, 1939 to Edward A. Toohey, Somerville, N. J., and George J. Campbell, E. Orange, N. J., assignors to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York City. Application August 2, 1935. Serial No. 34,350.

A vibration-damping element comprising a sheet of felted fibres, ——— with closely spaced and intersecting linear zones of weakness extending therethrough and adapted to increase the overall flexibility of the element.

Structural Unit. No. 2,173,808. Granted on September 19, 1939 to George D. Kellogg, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York City. Application December 12, 1935. Serial No. 54,011.

A pre-formed integral grid including two series of intercrossed thick strips of felted fibrous material, etc. Further description upon request.

Thermal Insulating Composition. No. 2,174,770. Granted on October 3. 1939, to William S. Wilson, Brookline, Mass.. assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. Application January 18, 1936. Serial No. 59,795.

A heat insulating material comprising a non-heat conductive inorganic material and mixed with finely divided silicon. Includes asbestos.

Friction Facing. No. 2,175,399. Granted on October 10, 1939 to M. F. Judd, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Raybestos, Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, N. J. Application April 30, 1938. Serial No. 205,269.

A method of forming a friction element suitable for a clutch facing which comprises convolutely winding a composition strip comprising a thickness of non-woven fibrous material and a thickness of woven textile fabric, said strip being impregnated with a thermo-plastic heat hardenable binder compound, shaped to provide longitudinally extending recessed and projecting portions on the opposite sides of said strip and wound coils of

internesting relationship to form an annular body while maintaining the textile fabric thereof in outward formation and subjecting the said body to heat and pressure to consolidate it and harden the binder thereof.

Friction Disk. No. 2,175,418. Granted on October 10, 1939, to Earl A. Wales, Cleveland, Ohio; assignor to Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Application July 28, 1934. Serial No. 737,369.

A friction member comprising a disk having mounted upon a face thereof a plurality of radially divided friction elements of different types, one comprising a material having characteristics of relatively low durability and relatively high coefficient of friction and another having characteristics of relatively high durability and relatively low coefficient of friction.

Molded Friction Material. No. 2,175,480. Granted on October 10, 1939 to William Nanfeldt, Clifton, N. J., assignor to World Bestos Corp., Paterson, N. J. Application July 2, 1936. Serial No. 88,613.

A friction unit comprising asbestos fibre, litharge, albumen and added friction materials.

Roofing Clip. No. 2,176,344. Granted on October 17, 1939 to James B. Hunt, Dayton, Ohio. Assignor of one half to Philip Carey Mfg. Co. Application April 18, 1935. Serial No. 17,041.

A fastening strip for securing overlapping roofing elements, comprising an elongated body, provided with alternately disposed projections and recesses along the upper and lower edges offset flanges on the upper edge projections disposed at about the right angle to the body to form a seating means cooperating with the edge of an underlying roofing element for aligning and self-positioning the strip on the roof in relation to the underlying roofing element and means disposed on the lower edge projections for engaging the edge of an overlying roofing element.

Fibrous Cementitious Tubes. No. 2,177,643. Granted on October 31, 1939, to John Ferla, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Levi H. Blouch, Merchantville, N. J. Application Jan. 12, 1938. Serial No. 184,509.

The method of forming tubes from a composition material containing asbestos and cement, including the steps of forming an initial wet layer from a liquid suspension of said materials, transforming said layer directly to a mandrel, applying to a moveable, moistened surface a layer of asbestos and cement mixture which mixture is transferred by the movable surface onto the initial layer while on the mandrel and applying pressure to the added layer upon application to the mandrel and before the next succeeding layer is applied, and continuing to superpose moistened layers on wet layers and winding said layers on said mandrel until the desired thickness is built up.

TOPICAL INDEX

"ASBESTOS" - For the Year 1939

Uses—Contd.

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Nov. 1939—39 Stainless Steel and Asbestos
Nov. 1939—39 Light (Frames around Light Lenses)

Various Asbestos Products

Feb. 1939—16 Mastic Floor Tile
Mar. 1939— 6 Metalized Asbestos Sheets
May 1939— 8 New Moulding Compounds
July 1939—25 Roofing Cements and Caulking Compounds
Oct. 1939—12 Spongecoustic
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Various Locations of Asbestos

June 1939—40 Lake George Asbestos Deposit
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War

Mar. 1939— 8 National Defense Materials
Apr. 1939— 6 National Defense Materials
Oct. 1939— 2 Prices, Production, Uses during World War
Oct. 1939—20 Canada Takes Control

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This Index supplements those in the April, May, June and July 1931 issues and in each December issue thereafter.

The complete Topical Index as filed in our office, contains 65 different subjects, only 14 of which are given here because articles on the other 51 did not appear in any of the 1939 issues of "ASBESTOS".

Perhaps our readers would like to have the complete list of subjects for their reference and it is therefore given below. If any reader is particularly interested in any certain subject a list of the articles which have appeared from time to time in "ASBESTOS" under that subject will be sent upon letter request.

Acid Resistance
Acoustile Treatment
Africa (General)
Amosite
Analyses
Asbestos-Cement Products
Asbestos in Various Industries
Asbestos Protected Metal
Asbestos Trade in Various Countries
Arizona
Aircell Covering
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Biographies
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Cloth or Clothing
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General Articles on Asbestos
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Magnesia — 85%
Magnesia (General)
Millboard
Milling Asbestos
Mining Asbestos
Moulded Insulation
Packings
Paints (Asbestos)
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Roofing (Asbestos)
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Tables for Contractors
Tape
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Tests
Textiles (General)
Theatre Curtains
United States
United Kingdom
Uses (General Lists)
Uses — Odd
Various Locations of Asbestos
X-Ray
Yarn
Various Asbestos Productions (Description)
War

THIS and THAT

Canada Construction. Construction contracts awarded in Canada during the first ten months of 1939 totalled $165,010,000. compared with $161,572,700 in the corresponding period of 1938, according to the MacLean Building Review.

Employers' Digest of the Wage-Hour Law is a six page pamphlet issued by the Wage & Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., and may be obtained upon request to that office, or to any branch office located in the larger cities of the country. The pamphlet gives in concise form the provisions of the wage-hour law.

School. The Celotex corporation has opened a sales school at the Chicago home office where their entire sales force will go thru an intensive training course during the next few weeks, this in anticipation of an increase in 1940 building business. School sessions last five days; will be conducted six consecutive weeks for individual groups of 35 salesmen, junior salesmen and new men. Subjects taught are Building Construction, Principles of Insulation, Blue Print and Quantity Reading, and the various products made by Celotex.

Census. Again we urge that Asbestos Manufacturers fill out the Census forms for the 1939 Census of Manufactures as promptly and accurately as possible, so that the combined figures on asbestos materials will be issued by the U. S. Census Bureau early in 1940.

The Star of Peace

The Star of Peace shines out
To guide us with its light
Just as it led the Wise Men
That first long Christmas Night.

Oh may it give us strength and peace
And make our paths so clear
That only happiness may fill
Each day of the New Year.

—Selected.